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POWERBOX Industrial Line T30 Series 30W 2:1 Single Output DC/DC Converter Manual



Introduction

The T30 series offer 30 watts of output power from a $2.00 \times 1.60 \times 0.40$ inch package . The T30 series with 2:1 wide input voltage of $9 \sim 18$ VDC, $18 \sim 36$ VDC and $36 \sim 75$ VDC and features 1600VDC of isolation, short-circuit and over-voltage protection.

DC/DC Converter Features

30 watts maximum output power
Output current up to 6A
Standard 2.00 x 1.60 x 0.40 inch package
High efficiency up to 90%
2:1 wide input voltage range
Six-sided continuous shield
Fixed switching frequency
Offer single output
CE mark meets 2006/95/EC, 93/68/EEC and 2004/108/EC
UL60950-1, EN60950-1 and IEC60950-1 licensed
ISO9001 certified manufacturing facilities

Options

Heat-sink available for extended operation

Output Specifications

Parameters	Model	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Output voltage range (Vin = Vin(nom) , full load , TA=25°C)	□□S1P5	1.485	1.5	1.515	VDC
	DDS1P8	1.782	1.8	1.818	VDC
	□□S2P5	2.475	2.5	2.525	VDC
	⊡S3P3	3.267	3.3	3.333	VDC
	□ □ \$05	4.95	5	5.05	VDC
	S12	11.88	12	12.12	VDC
	□□S15	14.85	15	15.15	VDC
Voltage adjustability	All	-10		+10	%
Line regulation (Vin(min) to Vin(max) at full load)	All	-0.2		+0.2	%
Load regulation (min. to 100% of full load)	All	-0.5		+0.5	%
Output ripple and noise					
Peak-to-peak (20MHz bandwidth)	□□S1P5		50		mVp-p
(Measured with a 0.1µF/50V MLCC)	DDS1P8		50		mVp-p
	□□S2P5		50		mVp-p
	⊡S3P3		50		mVp-p
	□□S05		50		mVp-p
	S12		75		mVp-p
	□□S15		75		mVp-p
Temperature coefficient	All	-0.02		+0.02	%/°C
Output voltage overshoot (Vin(min) to Vin(max) full load; Ta=25°C)	All		0	5	% of Vout
Dynamic load response (Vin = Vin(nom) ; TA=25°C)					
Load step change from 75% to 100% or 100 to 75% of full load					
Peak Deviation	All		250		mV
Setting Time (Vout<10% peak deviation)	All		300		μs
Output current	□□S1P5	0		6000	mA
	DDS1P8	0		6000	mA
	□□S2P5	0		6000	mA
	⊡S3P3	0		6000	mA
	□□S05	0		6000	mA
	□□S12	0		2500	mA
	□□S15	0		2000	mA
Output over voltage protection (zener diode clamp)	□□S1P5		3.9		VDC
	DDS1P8		3.9		VDC
	□□S2P5		3.9		VDC
	□□S3P3		3.9		VDC
	□□S05		6.2		VDC
	D S12		15		VDC
	D S15		18		VDC
Output over current protection	All			150	% of FL
Output short circuit protection	All	Hiccups, a	utomatics recov	/ery	

Input Specifications

Parameters	Model	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating input voltage	12S	9	12	18	VDC
	24S	18	24	36	VDC
	48S	36	48	75	VDC
Input voltage					
Continuous	12S			18	VDC
	24S			36	VDC
	48S			75	VDC
Transient (100mS maximum)	12S			36	VDC
	24S			50	VDC
	48S			100	VDC
Input current					
(maximum value at Vin=Vin(nom), full load)	12S1P5			1014	mA
	12S1P8			1169	mA
	12S2P5			1582	mA
	12S3P3			2037	mA
	12S05			3012	mA
	12S12			2976	mA
	12S15			2976	mA
	24S1P5			439	mA
	24S1P8			580	mA
	24S2P5			780	mA
	24S3P3			1010	mA
	24S05			1490	mA
	24S12			1470	mA
	24S15			1470	mA
	48S1P5			244	mA
	48S1P8			290	mA
	48S2P5			390	mA
	48S3P3			500	mA
	48S05			740	mA
	48S12			730	mA
	48S15			730	mA

Parameters	Model	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Input standby current					
(typical value at Vin=Vin(nom), no load)	12S1P5		100		mA
	12S1P8		100		mA
	12S2P5		110		mA
	12S3P3		115		mA
	12S05		95		mA
	12S12		170		mA
	12S15		210		mA
	24S1P5		50		mA
	24S1P8		35		mA
	24S2P5		45		mA
	24S3P3		50		mA
	24S05		50		mA
	24S12		80		mA
	24S15		90		mA
	48S1P5		20		mA
	48S1P8		20		mA
	48S2P5		25		mA
	48S3P3		30		mA
	48S05		35		mA
	48S12		35		mA
	48S15		55		mA
Under voltage lockout turn-on threshold	12S			9	VDC
	24S			17.8	VDC
	48S			36	VDC
Under voltage lockout turn-off threshold	12S		8		VDC
	24S		16		VDC
	48S		33		VDC
Input reflected ripple current (5 to 20MHz, 12µH source impedance)	All		30		mAp-p
Start up time (Vin = Vin(nom) and constant resistive load)					
Power up	All		25	40	mS
Remote on/off	All		25	40	mS
Remote on/off control (the CTRL pin voltage is referenced to -INPUT)					
Positive logic					
Power up	All	3.0		12	VDC
Remote on/off	All	0		1.2	VDC
Remote off state input current	All		2.5		mA
Input current of remote control pin	All	-0.5		0.5	mA

General Specifications

Parameters	Model	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Efficiency					
(Vin = Vin(nom) , Full Load , TA=25°C)	12S1P5		78		%
	12S1P8		81		%
	12S2P5		83		%
	12S3P3		85		%
	12S05		87		%
	12S12		88		%
	12S15		88		%
	24S1P5		80		%
	24S1P8		82		%
	24S2P5		84		%
	24S3P3		86		%
	24S05		88		%
	24S12		89		%
	24S15		89		%
	48S1P5		81		%
	48S1P8		83		%
	48S2P5		85		%
	48S3P3		87		%
	48S05		89		%
	48S12		90		%
	48S15		90		%
Isolation voltaga (1 minute)					
Input to output	All	1600			VDC
Input to case, output to case	All	1600			VDC
Isolation resistance	All	1			GΩ
Isolation capacitance	All			1000	pF
Switching frequency	All	270	300	330	kHz
Weight	All		48		g
MTBF MIL-HDBK-217F	All		1.283 x 10	6	hours
Over temperature protection	All		115		°C
Case material	All	Nickel-coa	ted copper		
Base material	All	FR4 PCB			
Potting material	All	Epoxy (UL	94 V-0)		
Dimensions	All	50.8 x 40.6	3 x 10.2 mm (2.0	0 x 1.60 x 0.40 in	ch)

Environmental Specifications

Parameters	Model	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating ambient temperature (with derating)*	All	-40		85	°C
Operating case temperature	All			100	°C
Storage temperature	All	-55		105	°C
Over temperature protection	All		115		°C
Thermal impedance					
Natural convection	All		10		°C/W
Natural convection with heat-sink	All		8.24		°C/W
Thermal shock	All	MIL-STD-	-810F		
Vibration	All	MIL-STD-	-810F		
Relative humidity	All	5		95	% RH

*Test condition with vertical direction by natural convection (20LFM)

EMC Characteristics

Parameters	Standard	Condition		Level
EMI	EN55022			Class A
ESD	EN61000-4-2	Air	±8kV	Perf. Criteria A
		Contact	±6kV	
Radiated Immunity	EN61000-4-3		10V/m	Perf. Criteria A
Fast transient*	EN61000-4-4		±2kV	Perf. Criteria A
Surge*	EN61000-4-5		±1kV	Perf. Criteria A
Conducted immunity	EN61000-4-6		10V r.m.s	Perf. Criteria A
Power frequency magnetic field	EN61000-4-8	100A/m cor	ntinuous;	Perf. Criteria A
		1000A/m 1	second	

*An external input filter capacitor is required if the module has to meet EN61000-4-4, EN61000-4-5.

The filter capacitor Powerbox suggest: Nippon chemi-con KY series, 220μF/100V, ESR 48mΩ.



































































































Input Source Impedance

The power module should be connected to a low impedance input source. Highly inductive source impedance can affect the stability of the power module. Input external L-C filter is recommended to minimize input reflected ripple current. The inductor is simulated source impedance of 12µH and capacitor is Nippon chemi-con KY series 220µF/100V. The capacitor must as close as possible to the input terminals of the power module for lower impedance

Output Over Current Protection

When excessive output currents occur in the system, circuit protection is required on all power supplies. Normally, overload current is maintained at approximately 130 percent of rated current for T30-S SERIES.

Hiccup-mode is a method of operation in a power supply whose purpose is to protect the power supply from being damaged during an overcurrent fault condition. It also enables the power supply to restart when the fault is removed. There are other ways of protecting the power supply when it is over-loaded, such as the maximum current limiting or current foldback methods.

One of the problems resulting from over current is that excessive heat may be generated in power devices, especially MOSFET and Schottky diodes and the temperature of those devices may exceed their specified limits. A protection mechanism has to be used to prevent those power devices from being damaged.

The operation of hiccup is as follows. When the current sense circuit sees an over-current event, the controller shuts off the power supply for a given time and then tries to start up the power supply again. If the over-load condition has been removed, the power supply will start up and operate normally, otherwise, the controller will see another over-current event and shut off the power supply again, repeating the previous cycle. Hiccup operation has none of the drawbacks of the other two protection methods, although its circuit is more complicated because it requires a timing circuit. The excess heat due to overload lasts for only a short duration in the hiccup cycle, hence the junction temperature of the power devices is much lower.

The hiccup operation can be done in various ways. For example, one can start hiccup operation any time an over-current event is detected, or prohibit hiccup during a designated start-up is usually larger than during normal operation and it is easier for an over-current event is detected, or prohibit hiccup during a designated start-up interval (usually a few milliseconds). The reason for the latter operation is that during start-up, the power supply needs to provide extra current to charge up the output capacitor. Thus the current demand during start-up is usually larger than during normal operation and it is easier for an over-current event to occur. If the power supply starts to hiccup once there is an over-current, it might never start up successfully. Hiccup mode protection will give the best protection for a power supply against over current situations, since it will limit the average current to the load at a low level, so reducing power dissipation and case temperature in the power devices.

Output Over Voltage Protection

The output over-voltage protection consists of output Zener diode that monitors the voltage on the output terminals. If the voltage on the output terminals exceeds the over-voltage protection threshold, then the Zener diode clamps the output voltage.

Short Circuitry Protection

Continuous, hiccup and auto-recovery mode. During short circuit, converter still shut down. The average current during this condition will be very low and the device can be safety in this condition.

Thermal Consideration

The power module operates in a variety of thermal environments. However, sufficient cooling should be provided to help ensure reliable operation of the unit. Heat is removed by conduction, convection, and radiation to the surrounding environment. Proper cooling can be verified by measuring the point as the figure below. The temperature at this location should not exceed 100°C. When operating, adequate cooling must be provided to maintain the test point temperature at or below 100°C. Although the maximum point temperature of the power modules is 100°C, you can limit this Temperature to a lower value for extremely high reliability.



Heat-Sink Considerations

Equip Heat-sink (7G-0011C-F) for lower temperature and higher reliability of the module. Considering space and air-flow is the way to choose which Heat-sink is needed.



Remote On/Off Control

The Remote CTRL pin is controlled DC/DC power module to turn on and off, the user must use a switch to control the logic voltage high or low level of the pin referenced to -INPUT. The switch can be open collector transistor, FET and Photo-Couple. The switch must be capable of sinking up to 0.5 mA at low-level logic voltage. High-level logic of the CTRL pin signal maximum voltage is allowable leakage current of the switch at 12V is 0.5mA.

Remote ON/OFF Implementation Circuits



Isolated-Closure Remot ON/OFF



Level Control Using TTL Output



Level Control Using Line Voltage

There is one remote control available, positive logic.

The Positive logic structure turned on of the DC/DC module when the CTRL pin is at high-level logic and low-level logic is turned off it.



Mechanical Data



Tolerance: X.XX±0.02 (X.X±0.5)

- X.XXX±0.01 (X.XX±0.25)
- 2. Pin pitch tolerance ±0.01(025)

3. Pindimensiontolerance± 0.004 (0.1)

Pin Connection

Pin	Define	External Output Trimming
1	+INPUT	Output can be externally trimmed by using the
2	-INPUT	method shown below.
4	CTRL	TRIM UP TRIM DOWN
5	NO PIN	50
6	+OUTPUT	— <u> </u>
7	-OUTPUT	
8	TRIM	

Recommended Pad Layout



Output Voltage Adjustment

Output voltage set point adjustment allows the user to increase or decrease the output voltage set point of a module. This is accomplished by connecting an external resistor between the TRIM pin and either the +OUTPUT or -OUTPUT pins. With an external resistor between the TRIM and -OUTPUT pin, the output voltage set point increases. With an external resistor between the TRIM and +OUTPUT pin, the output voltage set point decreases. The external TRIM resistor needs to be at least 1/16W resistors.



Trim Table

PMD30-DDS:	LP5	Trim-Up									
Trim-Up	(%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
VOUT (Volts)=		1.515	1.53	1.545	1.56	1.575	1.59	1.605	1.62	1.635	1.65
RU (K OhmS)=	:	4.578	2.605	1.227	0.808	0.557	0.389	0.27	0.18	0.11	0.054
	D5	Trim-Dov	vn								
Trim-Down	(%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$\frac{1}{VOUT}$ (Volts)=	(/0)	1.485	1.47	1.455	1.44	1.425	1.41	1.395	1.38	1.365	1.35
RD (K OhmS)=	:	5.704	2.571	1.527	1.005	0.692	0.483	0.334	0.222	0.135	0.065
		- :									
PMD30-LLS:	(0()	Irim-Up	•	0		-	<u>c</u>	7	0	0	10
	(%)	1 010	2	3	4	5	b	1 000	8	9	10
$\frac{VOUT(VOIts)}{VOUT(VOIts)}$		1.818	1.836	1.854	1.872	1.89	1.908	1.926	1.944	1.962	1.98
RU (K UNINS)=	:	11.039	5.205	3.06	1.988	1.344	0.915	0.609	0.379	0.2	0.057
PMD30-DDS:	LP8	Trim-Dov	vn								
Trim-Down	(%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
VOUT (Volts)=		1.782	1.764	1.746	1.728	1.71	1.692	1.674	1.656	1.638	1.62
RD (K OhmS)=	:	14.66	6.57	3.874	2.525	1.716	1.177	0.792	0.503	0.278	0.098
	005	Trim-Up									
Trim-Un	(%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$\frac{1}{VOUT}$ (Volts)=	(,,,)	2.525	2.55	2.575	2.6	2.625	2.65	2.675	2.7	2.725	2.75
RU (K OhmS)=	:	37.076	16.675	9.874	6.474	4.434	3.074	2.102	1.374	0.807	0.354
PMD30-DDS2	2P5	Trim-Dov	vn								
Trim-Down	(%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
VOUT (Volts)=		2.475	2.45	2.425	2.4	2.375	2.35	2.325	2.3	2.275	2.25
RD (K OhmS)=	:	49.641	22.481	13.428	8.902	6.186	4.375	3.082	2.112	1.358	0.754
PMD30-DDS	3P3	Trim-Up									
Trim-Up	(%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
VOUT (Volts)=		3.333	3.366	3.399	3.432	3.465	3.498	3.531	3.564	3.597	3.630
RU (K OhmS)=	:	57.930	26.165	15.577	10.283	7.106	4.988	3.476	2.341	1.459	0.753
PMD30-DDS:	3P3	Trim-Dov	vn								
Trim-Down	(%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
VOUT (Volts)=	. /	3.267	3.234	3.201	3.168	3.135	3.102	3.069	3.036	3.003	2.970
RD (K OhmS)=	:	69.470	31.235	18.490	12.117	8.294	5.745	3.924	2.559	1.497	0.647
. /											

PMD30-DDS	05	Trim-Up									
Trim-Up	(%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
VOUT (Volts)=	=	5.050	5.100	5.150	5.200	5.250	5.300	5.350	5.400	5.450	5.500
RU (K OhmS)	=	36.570	16.580	9.917	6.585	4.586	3.253	2.302	1.588	1.032	0.588
PMD30-DDS	05	Trim-Dow	'n								
Trim-Down	(%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
VOUT (Volts)=	=	4.950	4.900	4.850	4.800	4.750	4.700	4.650	4.600	4.550	4.500
RD (K OhmS)	=	45.533	20.612	12.306	8.152	5.660	3.999	2.812	1.922	1.230	0.676
PMD30-	12	Trim-Up									
Trim-Up	(%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
VOUT (Volts)=	=	12.120	12.240	12.360	12.480	12.600	12.720	12.840	12.960	13.080	13.200
RU (K OhmS)	=	367.910	165.950	98.636	64.977	44.782	31.318	21.701	14.488	8.879	4.391
PMD30-DDS	12	Trim-Dow	/n								
Trim-Down	(%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
VOUT (Volts)=	=	11.880	11.760	11.640	11.520	11.400	11.280	11.160	11.040	10.920	10.800
RD (K OhmS)	=	460.990	207.950	123.600	81.423	56.118	39.249	27.199	18.162	11.132	5.509
	15	Trim-Up									
Trim-Up	(%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
VOUT (Volts)=	=	15.150	15.300	15.450	15.600	15.750	15.900	16.050	16.200	16.350	16.500
RU (K OhmS)	=	404.180	180.590	106.060	68.796	46.437	31.531	20.883	12.898	6.687	1.718
PMD30-DDS	15	Trim-Dow	n								
Trim-Down	(%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
VOUT (Volts)=	=	14.850	14.700	14.550	14.400	14.250	14.100	13.950	13.800	13.650	13.500
RD (K OhmS)	=	499.820	223.410	131.270	85.204	57.563	39.136	25.974	16.102	8.424	2.282

Soldering Considerations Lead free wave solder profile for DIP type.



Zone	Reference Parameter
Preheat zone	Rise temp. speed : 3°C/ sec max.
	Preheat temp. : 100~130°C
Actual heating	Peak temp. : 250~260°C
	Peak time (T1+T2 time) : 4~6 sec
-	

Reference Solder: Sn-Ag-Cu , Sn-Cu Hand Welding: Soldering iron: Power 90W Welding Time: 2~4 sec Temp.: 380~400°C

Packing Information



All dimensions in inch(mm) 5 pcs per tube.

Safety and Installation Instruction **Fusing Consideration**

Caution: This power module is not internally fused. An input line fuse must always be used. This encapsulated power module can be used in a wide variety of applications, ranging from simple stand-alone operation to an integrated part of sophisticated power architecture. To maximum flexibility, internal fusing is not included, however, to achieve maximum safety and system protection, always use an input line fuse. The safety agencies require a slow-blow fuse with maximum rating of 6A. Based on the information provided in this data sheet on Inrush energy and maximum DC input current, the same type of fuse with lower rating can be used. Refer to the fuse manufacturer's data for further information.

MTBF and Reliability

The MTBF of T30 SINGLE-SERIES of DC/DC converters has been calculated using MIL-HDBK 217F @Ta=25°C, FULL LOAD. The resulting figure for MTBF is 1.283×10^6 hours.







Model	C1	C2	C3	C4	
PMD30-12	6.8µF/50V	N/A	1000pF/2kV	1000pF/2kV	
	1812 MLCC		1808 MLCC	1808 MLCC	
PMD30-24	6.8µF/50V	N/A	1000pF/2kV	1000pF/2kV	
	1812 MLCC		1808 MLCC	1808 MLCC	
PMD30-48	2.2µF/100V	N/A	1000pF/2kV	1000pF/2kV	
	1812 MLCC		1808 MLCC	1808 MLCC	

Recommended external EMI filter for EN55022 Class B



Model	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5, C6	L1
PMD30-12	4.7µF/50V	N/A	4.7µF/50V	N/A	1000pF/2kV	450µH
	1812 MLCC		1812 MLCC		1808 MLCC	Common Shoke
						PMT-048
PMD30-24	6.8µF/50V	N/A	6.8µF/50V	N/A	1000pF/2kV	450µH
	1812 MLCC		1812 MLCC		1808 MLCC	Common Shoke
						PMT-048
PMD30-48	2.2µF/100V	2.2µF/100V	2.2µF/50V	2.2µF/50V	1000pF/2kV	450µH
	1812 MLCC	1812 MLCC	1812 MLCC	1812 MLCC	1808 MLCC	Common Shoke
						PMT-048